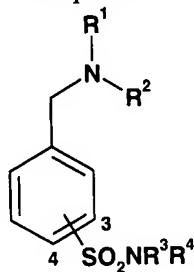


Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of the formula



in which the aminosulfonyl group is attached at the 3- or 4-position, and in which

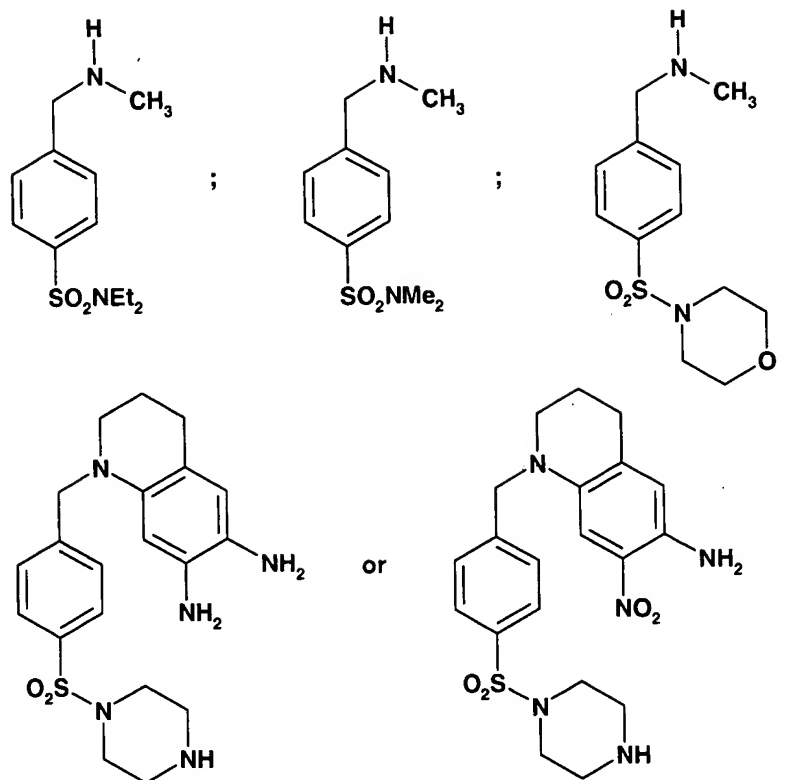
R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^2 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl or $-(CH_2)_2NR^5R^6$ where R^5 and R^6 are each hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, and

R^3 and R^4 are each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl, or optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl,

or R^1 and R^2 , or R^3 and R^4 , or R^5 and R^6 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a carbocyclic group containing 4 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with one to three methyl or ethyl groups and optionally containing an oxygen atom or a further nitrogen atom, said carbocyclic group being optionally fused to an optionally substituted phenyl group;

or a salt thereof; with the proviso that said compound of formula (I) is not a compound of formulae:



Claim 2 (original): A compound according to Claim 1 in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, and R^1 can in addition be hydrogen, or R^1 and R^2 , or R^3 and R^4 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a carbocyclic group.

Claim 3 (original): A compound according to Claim 2 in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, and R^1 can in addition be hydrogen.

Claim 4 (original): A compound according to Claim 3 in which R^1 is hydrogen, R^2 is optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl and R^3 and R^4 are C_{1-6} alkyl.

Claim 5 (original): A compound according to Claim 1 in which R^2 is $-(CH_2)_2NR^5R^6$.

Claim 6 (original): A compound according to Claim 1 or 5 in which R^3 or R^4 is C_{3-6} alkyl or when R^3 and R^4 are taken together with the nitrogen atom they form a

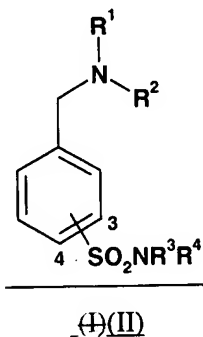
piperidine ring which is substituted at the 3- and/or 5-positions with one or two methyl or ethyl substituents.

Claim 7 (original): A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a diluent or carrier therefore.

Claim 8 (original): A compound according to any of Claims 1 to 6, for use as a pharmaceutical.

Claim 9 (cancelled)

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method of ~~treating a disorder of the central nervous system~~ inhibiting voltage-dependent calcium channels which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to ~~Claim 1~~ of the formula



in which the aminosulfonyl group is attached at the 3- or 4-position, and in which

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl,

R² is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl or -(CH₂)₂NR⁵R⁶ where R⁵ and R⁶ are each hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl, and

R³ and R⁴ are each C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl, or optionally substituted phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl,

or R¹ and R², or R³ and R⁴, or R⁵ and R⁶, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a carbocyclic group containing 4 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with one to three methyl or ethyl groups and optionally containing an oxygen atom or a further nitrogen atom, said carbocyclic group being optionally fused to an optionally substituted phenyl group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 11 (New): A method of Claim 10 where the patient is suffering from a disorder selected from the group consisting of anoxia, ischaemia, stroke and heart failure, migraine, diabetes, cognitive impairment, pain, epilepsy, traumatic head or spinal injury, AIDS related dementia and blindness, amnesia, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases and age-related memory disorders, Down's syndrome, mood disorders, drug or alcohol addiction withdrawal, nausea from chemotherapy, and carbon monoxide or cyanide poisoning.